Abstract of the Disclosure

The identity of the polymorphic nucleotide in a target sequence having at least two known variants can be easily and efficiently detected by hybridizing at least one primer upstream of the biallelic marker and performing extension reactions using the target DNA with the hybridized primer, where a first reaction is conducted in the absence of a deoxyribonucleoside triphosphate or ribonucleoside triphosphate complementary to the first known variant, and a second reaction is conducted in absence of a deoxyribonucleoside triphosphate or ribonucleoside triphosphate complementary to the second known variant. Determining the lengths of the primers and any extension products from both reactions will indicate which variant or variants are present in a DNA sample.

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